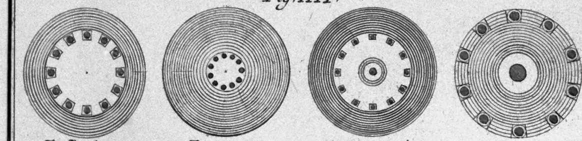
Anaglyphus Romæ in villa Medicea, sive schema antiquæ ædis, ex quo monopteras, de quibus dictum est pag. 242. 252. et 254. longe diversas ab iis fuisse deprehendimus, quæ nobis a Vitruvii interpretibus obtruduntur, quæque ostenduntur fig. IIII.

Impositum alteri duarum columnarum Sepulcri C. Cestii

Fig. I.

In hortis Marchionis del Bufalo.

Fig. IIII.



Ex Barbaro. Ex Iocundo. Ex Perraultio. Ex Galiano.

Fig. II.

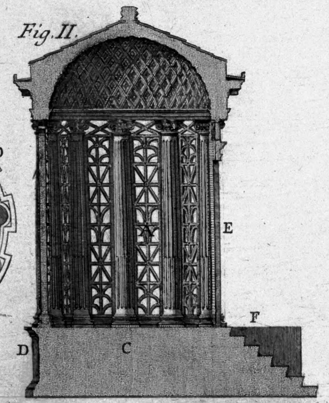


Fig. III.

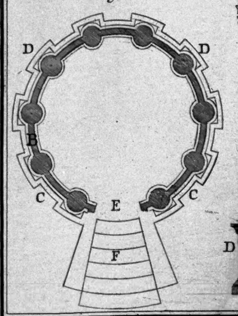
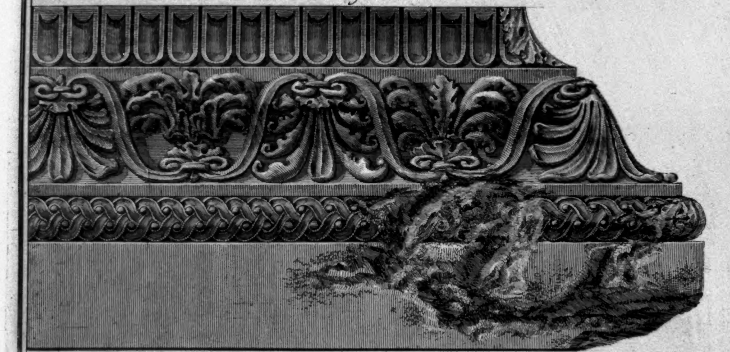


Fig. I. et II. A Intercolumnia clathris obstructa quibus monemur ædes monopteras, loco cellæ qua carebant, fuisse clausas.

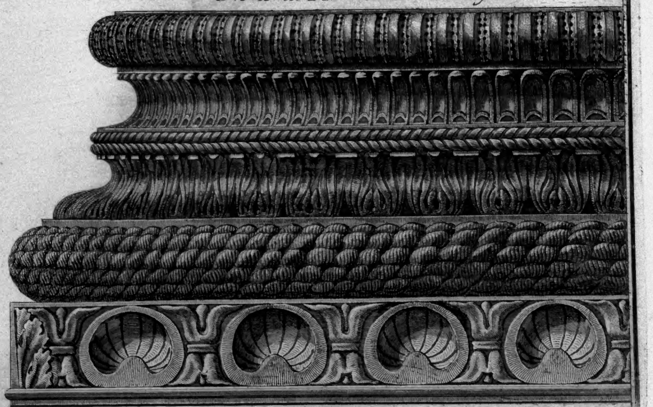
Fig. III. B Clathrorum crassities, quæ monopterarum clathra lapidea fuisse arguit, ut parietis loco essent, et columnæ firmius consisterent.

Fig. I. II. et III. C Stylobata perpetuus; item elatus, ne vulgus in ædem sacram inspiceret, et clathra ab injuriis defenderentur: ex Vitruv. lib. IV. cap. VII. D Projecturæ stylobatæ columnis ad perpendiculum respondentes, quas innuere videtur Vitruvius eodem loco, ubi ait: QVANTA EST DIAMETROS AB EXTREMIS STYLOBATARVM PARIETIBVS. E Ianua ædis in laxiori intercolumnio clathrorum loco sita, postibusque extrinsecus obversis patens. F G Tribunal et ascensus ante januam ædis, EX SVÆ, ut ait Vitruvius, DIAMETRI TERTIA PARTE, nimirum ex tertia ædis diametri parte altus, ut ad altitudinem stylobatarum adsurgeret, et ex tertia parte procurrens: quam projecturam exegisse videntur septem gradus notati literis HI. K Pars alterius ædificii. L Torus anaglyphi.

In cavo ædium Ducis Sfortiæ.



In hortis Marchionis del Bufalo.



Piranesi F.